

MAIL.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

4010000

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *GABRIEL*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 17, 1878. sc24

THE above-named Vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 18, 1878. sc20

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *“OCEAN KING,”* from LONDON, PENANG and SINGAPORE, are hereby notified of the vessel's arrival and requested to present their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless immediate notice is given that delivery is required at this Port.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 14, 1878. sc21

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. TIGRE.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Copernicus* and *Euphrates*, from LONDON, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 18th Inst., at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 23rd Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 18, 1878. sc23

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent.

Ex “Sindh.”
Mandam, 1/6 Order, 6 cases } from Amoy.
Stationery, } London.
ME 1/6 Order, 6 cases Oil, from Marseilles.
Hongkong, September 7, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS' STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, August 28, 1878. sc28

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

STRATHLEIGH, British barque, Captain Wm. Anderson.—M. M. Co.
LORNE, British steamer, Captain Wm. McCulloch.—Melchers & Co.
PARALON, French barque, Captain J. Passot.—Kong Lee.
MIN-YONG, British ship, Captain James M. Leslie.—Olyphant & Co.
BRUNETTE, British barque, Captain W. Dow.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
HANSBURG, German barque, Captain H. von Kroge.—Edward Schellbass & Co.
MEZMOSE, American ship, Captain D. Plumer.—Order.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—
HERAT, British ship, Captain Chas. Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EZZEL, F.R.S., Tubingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS and a HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LAY, CLAWSON & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALES, Shanghai.

Shanghai, March 1, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 21st, 1878.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY, will produce

“THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE,” In Three Acts.

CAST OF CHARACTERS: NOBLES.

PRINCE RAPHAEL, Miss ELCIA MAY. Prince Cassimir (his Father), Mr F. HAGEMANN. Dr. Sparadrap (tutor) Mr G. HODSON.

MOUNTBANKS. Cabriolo (a travelling showman), Mr H. VERNON. Tremoulet, Mr J. BOLINGS. Regina, Miss A. DRAGAR. Manola, Mr ELSONBIE. Zanetti, Miss OLARASLANLEY. Jocko (the Brazilian Ape), Master JOHNIE.

Showmen, Huntsmen, &c.

NEW SCENERY. And Effects, by Sombor Baptista.

“THE PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE” is considered to be the finest satire on the present age.

During the Evening Miss B. DRAGAR will perform, for the first time in Hongkong, A FLUTE SOLO.

The Operas are produced under the Sole direction of Mr H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs KRUSE & Co's, where Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

No Advance in the Prices.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle or Orchestra. Stalls. TWO DOLLARS. Pit. ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878. sc22

HONGKONG RACE FUND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS to the HONGKONG RACE FUND will be held at the CLUB, on THURSDAY, the 3rd October, 1878, at 4 o'clock p.m.

By Order, M. W. SAUNDERS, Lieut. R.A., Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878. sc23

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. F. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraits and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. Griffith, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS AND REDUCTIONS. In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges. STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at 8 o'clock p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 15th October. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, FRYE CENTRAL.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, September 19, 1878. sc24

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 19, *Leucadia*, British ship, 896; Means, Newcastle (N.S.W.) July 17. Coal.—SILMSEN & Co.
Sept. 19, *China*, German steamer, from Canton.
Sept. 19, *Strathleven*, British steamer, 1588, O. W. Pearson, Foochow Sept. 17, Tea, &c.—DAVIS & Co.
Sept. 19, *Melrose*, American ship, 994; Plumer, Liverpool May 2, Coal.—OHNS.
Sept. 19, *Forest*, British ship, 1400; Ohns. Robertson, Newport March 20, Coal.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 19, *Hail Columbia*, for Newchwang.
19, *Karo*, for Hoihow.
19, *Tanais*, for Yokohama.
19, *Shun Lee*, for Shanghai.
19, *Paladin*, for Singapore.
19, *Tyre*, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Strathleven, for London, &c.
Regent, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Strathleven*, from Foochow, Mr Such for London; Messrs Thomas and Jones for Hongkong.

DEPARTED.

Per *Paladin*, for Straits, 358 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Strathleven* reports: Experienced fresh Northerly and N.W. winds throughout the passage.

The American ship *Melrose* reports: From Liverpool to Cape of Good Hope light baffling winds and calms, thence strong Westerly and Southerly winds to Java Sea, and light South-westerly monsoons to Macassar Bank, thence Northerly winds to port. On the 28th of August, spoke the British ship *Chloe*, from Cardiff to Yokohama, 127 days out, in the Java Sea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—Per *Kuangtung*, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 20th Inst.

For MANILA.—Per *Cebu*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st Inst.

For SHANGHAI.—Per *Albion*, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st Inst.

For SAIGON.—Per *Bellona*, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st Inst., instead of as previously notified.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—The British Contract Packet *Khedive* will be despatched with Mails for the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Europe, and countries served through London, on SATURDAY, the 21st Inst.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, &c. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 20th Inst.—
5 a.m., Money Order Office closes.
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st Inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Box of 18 cents extra postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via *Arindon*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, Sept. 9, 1878. sc21

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Sindh* will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 28th Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 27th Inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 28th Inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through *Arindon*, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, September 14, 1878. sc25

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Galle* will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 1st October, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m., Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, September 17, 1878. sc26

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—*Kuangtung* leaves for Coast of China.

Strathleven leaves for London on or about this date.

Regent leaves for Manila.

Miscellaneous.
Transfer Books of Union Insurance Society of Canton, closed from this date to 30th Instant, inclusive.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, September 21.—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—*Cebu* leaves for Manila.
4 p.m.—*Albion* leaves for Shanghai.
Opera Bouffe at the City Hall.

MONDAY, September 23.—
Goods per *Tyre* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

WEDNESDAY, September 25.—
Southern Cross leaves for Manila on or about this date.

SATURDAY, September 28.—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

MONDAY, September 30.—
3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, at its Head Office, Hongkong.

TUESDAY, October 1.—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

THURSDAY, October 3.—
4 p.m.—Meeting of Subscribers to the H. K. Race Fund.

TUESDAY, October 15.—
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.25 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPT. 19, 1878.

In reference to the detention of the son of Mr Kwok Acheong by the Cantonese authorities, we may state that the subject is now under the consideration of the Colonial Government. Old residents of Hongkong—and there are few whose recollection goes further back than that of the Acting Colonial Secretary—will remember that Mr Acheong, who has now appealed for aid to the Government here, rendered material assistance to the English fleet during the hostilities which arose at Canton in 1856. This circumstance may tend to quicken the sympathy of our Government, as it may have probably intensified the action of the native authorities against the petitioner's son. There is one point, however, which seems to us requires some official and distinct elucidation before this class of cases can be dealt with in the most satisfactory manner. We allude to the apparently unsettled question, What constitutes a Chinaman a British subject in this Colony? A statement appeared in the *Government Gazette* during the year 1868, in which Sir Rutherford Alcock, speaking of Chinese claiming to be British subjects in China, notified that no protection would be granted to the same unless they modified in some way their Chinese costume. But that notification, in our opinion, may not apply to a case where a Chinese is found to be a British subject under the laws of Hongkong. We have some recollection of having seen a notice to the effect that all inhabitants of Hongkong were declared British subjects so far back as 1841. But as we have not verified this fact, it is impossible for the present to base any argument upon it. It would be an interesting subject, however, for the Government here to set at rest, as it is unquestionably a matter which seriously affects the interests of the Colony.

Our weekly contemporary, the *Hongkong Catholic Register*, exhibits, in its last issue, a blunder, which is remarkable in a paper devoted to Roman Catholic interests in the Far East. Says our contemporary: “An unusual provision has been made by the Viceroy in the Province of Kwangtung which is not in force in the other provinces. It is that no missionary can write officially to any mandarin or treat of any matter with a mandarin direct. Whatever may have been the cause which has suggested such a measure, there is no doubt, that it is the most impolitic that could be invented. Matters which could be easily settled by the missionaries are to be referred to

Canton, and a far-off station may suffer considerably before the issue of the matter could be notified to them.” Now the rule that Roman Catholic missionaries should send all their complaints to their Bishops in the provincial capitals, who should communicate them direct to the Viceroy, is a regulation established years ago at the request of the French Government—a request doubtless instigated by the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical authorities themselves. It was, we believe, even previous to the Tientsin massacre that the rule was published all over the Empire by special order of the Imperial Government. At the time it was published, some district magistrates in the Canton province, ignorant of the distinction between Protestants and Roman Catholics, issued a notification to the effect that Protestant Missionaries should henceforth bring all complaints they might have to make on behalf of native converts to the notice of the Chinese authorities through their respective bishops, who might personally confer with the Governor General of each province to settle such complaints. When this notification was brought to the notice of Consul Robertson, now Sir Brooke Robertson, that worthy official was very much annoyed, as he saw in it an infringement of one of his official privileges. No doubt he also wondered what dissenting missionaries, who had no bishops over them, but were each a bishop in his own estimation, would do under such a rule. Consul Robertson made representations on the matter to the Viceroy of Canton, and it was then discovered that the arrangement obtained by the French Government did not apply to Protestants. Our contemporary states that “the attention of the authorities has been called to the fact (of this new (!) regulation), and hopes are entertained that such an arbitrary and impolitic measure will be removed.” We can scarcely agree with the *Register* in terming the regulation an “arbitrary and impolitic measure”; on the contrary we are inclined to regard it as a desirable one, for under the Treaty the ordinary Roman Catholic priests have certainly no right to pretend, as they are in the habit of doing, to have official rank, and to assume the status of an intermediary political agent between the people and their district magistrates and prefects. It is, we imagine, much better that all disputes should be settled at a place where a Consul can look into the business.

In another column we publish an extract from the *San Francisco Chronicle*, under the heading of “Heathen Arguments” which will not tend, we fear, to raise United States journalism in the estimation of readers in the Far East. It is not surprising that a lamentable amount of ignorance prevails among American journalists in regard to Chinese matters, for that evil is an universal one, and is only surpassed by the ignorance of the natives of the Central Kingdom with respect to foreign matters. We might, however, expect to find a certain regard for truth, and a certain amount of courtesy towards foreigners, even if these happen to be Chinese, among American journalists. “His Excellency,” Chin Shin Yin, who figures so prominently in this extract, will be recognised by our readers without much difficulty as Mr Chun Ayin, formerly on the reporting staff of this journal, and editor of the *Chinese Mail*. Mr Chun Ayin has scarcely yet attained to the dignity of “His Excellency,” although as a Chinese Consul he may, perhaps, reasonably hope to rise to a position, before many years are past, when his name may be very properly ornamented by the title in question. It is not a matter of much importance that our native friend, whose knowledge, if not Christianity, was probably fully equal to that of his “interviewers,” should be described as the “Heathen Editor” of a paper published at Canton, but we may suggest, with the greatest deference, that it was scarcely complimentary to Mr Chun Ayin, after he had taken the trouble to tell his “interviewers” much that was “novel and interesting” to assert that the “time permitted for the interview was not sufficient for Shin Yin to demonstrate the marvellous latitude of the Chinese quality of veracity, and enable the Chicago reporters to realise their utter insignificance in that capacity;” or that “His Excellency's” descriptive powers were indigent in the class of blue-edged adjectives, adapted to the sagebrush and alkali sections.” It is only just to Mr Chun Ayin to say that we believe the veracity of most American journalists would pale before that of this “Heathen Editor,” while we think most readers of this extract will come to the conclusion that Mr Chun Ayin showed quite as much intelligence as his “interviewers” in the discussion narrated on the Chinese immigration question, although the description of the interview evidently does not come from the pen of an individual who has any particular affection for the inhabitants of the “Flowery Land.”

sure should be taken to prevent stones from rolling down the hill sides to the danger of human life, and that the Government should at once take steps in this direction. Mr Croagh said that everything that could be done would, he had no doubt, be done.

An inquest was held to-day before the Coroner (O. V. Croagh, Esq.) on the body of an old woman named Chan Cheong Mul, aged 50 years, who was killed by a stone falling on her head whilst walking on the hill-side above Kennedy Road. The following gentlemen comprised the jury:—Messrs C. F. Nunn, A. J. Lewis, and A. Chart. After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

With reference to our paragraph of last evening about the weather, the barometer has been still giving cause for alarm, and is now even lower than it was at 4 p.m. last evening, viz., 29.68. It behoves everyone to be on the alert considering the time of the year, and the warnings afforded by the little monitor; and we would strongly advise all not to be led away by the placid appearance of the weather.

The Band 74th Highlanders will perform the following programme at the Officer's Mess to-morrow night, commencing at 9.15 p.m.:—

Quadrille, *Macbeth*, *Horzog*, *Overture*, *Masaniello*, *Auter*, *Selection*, *La Traviata*, *Vendi*, *Valse*, *Spring*, *Gentle spring*, *Bivieri*, *Selection*, *Genevieve de Brabant*, *Benbach*, *Galop*, *Avantgarde*, *Carroll*, *Ma J. Buchanan*, *Bandmaster*.

At the Police Court to-day Tan Aing described as a common informer, was charged by Captain Deane with persistently entering his office although warned not to do so. Mr. Francis appeared to be of opinion that the office being a public one, defendant could not be charged with committing an offence.

Captain Deane said that defendant had been warned not to come as he had no reasonable cause to be there. He had been awarded \$5 by the Police Magistrate, which had nothing whatever to do with his (Captain Deane's) office. Captain Deane said he did not wish the prisoner punished for trespass, but for a breach of Police regulations, and bound over to be of good behaviour. This was accordingly done.

Mr Thomas Ide Bowler this morning presented a petition to Mr J. J. Francis, Acting Police Magistrate. He said he did so most respectfully. It ran as follows:—

“Your Worship, I have an application to make. On Tuesday last, the 17th Instant, in this Court, you publicly accused me of making signs to a witness.

“You also gave me the lie direct in my statement that for years past I had suffered from ‘Chorea’ or St. Vitus’ dance.

“Your position as an Acting Police Magistrate does not give you the right thus lightly to deprive a gentleman who may have the misfortune to come before you, of character and reputation, as you have done myself in this case.

“I now ask you if on reflection you can retract these unalloyed remarks.”

His Worship said that if Mr Bowler had any fault

James Shephard,
At Liverpool.

